

ABRAM URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1922.

Springfield House,

Abram, near Wigan.

April, 1923.

To the Chairman and Members of the Abram Urban District Council. Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Report on the Health of your Township, for the year ending 31st December, 1922, together with the mortality tables, and other matters in accordance with circular 359 from the Ministry of Health, and under the requirements of the Lancashire County Council.

GENERAL STATISTICS. Area 1,984 Population ... 7,011 Number of Inhabited Houses ... 1,297 Number of Families or Separate Occupiers ... 1,516 Rateable Value ... £35,796 0 0 Sum Represented by a Penny Rate ... £140 16 4

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

The situation and character of the district is unaltered. It still has its four wards.

The occupation of the people is as previously stated in the report for 1920.

Subsidence of the ground due to mining operations still prevails, giving rise to increasing difficulty in drainage. In one part of Plank Lane two of the houses become flooded after heavy rains.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—One hundred and seventeen births have been registered—49 males and 68 females. There are four illegitimate births—one male and three females. This gives a birth-rate of 16.6 per 1,000 per annum, which is a very low birth-rate, being 6.1 less than last year, and 9.5 less than the mean of ten years (1912—1921).

Owing to a shortage of houses young people have not been getting married, and many of those who have married have removed from the district on this account. Many young families have emigrated to America, and some have gone to Yorkshire, where miners' wages are considered better.

DEATHS.—Ninety-nine deaths have been recorded—61 males and 38 females, showing a death-rate of 14.1 per 1,000 per annum. This is 2.9 greater than last year, and the equivalent of the ten years' average.

The causes of deaths are: Measles 1, Diphtheria 1, Influenza 5, Respiratory Tuberculosis 5, Other Tuberculous Diseases 1, Cancer, Malignant Diseases 6, Rheumatic Fever 1, Cerebral Hæmorrhage, etc., 3, Heart Diseases 6, Arterio Sclerosis 6, Bronchitis 14, Pneumonia (all forms) 10, Appendicitis 1, Acute and Chronic Nephritis 3, Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth 7, Suicide 1, other deaths from violence 8, other defined diseases 18, causes ill-defined or unknown, 2.

The death-rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System is 0.71, which is a decrease from last year of 0.29, and a decrease of 0.02 from the ten years' average.

Thirteen infants under one year of age have died—9 males, 4 females—which is 8 less than last year. The infantile death-rate is 111 per 1,000 births, which is 21 less than last year, and 13 less than the ten years average. There are no deaths in illegitimate children.

No women have died in consequence of child birth, which is very satisfactory against the two last year.

Deaths from Measles at all ages 1.

Deaths from Whooping Cough 0.

Deaths from Diarrhea (under 2 years) 0.

This is rather an outstanding feature, seeing that last year there were 7 deaths.

VITAL STATISTICS OF EACH WARD.

Plank Lane Ward	206	1115	16	14:34	6	12	18.83	1	47
Bickershaw Ward	258	1393	82	20.1	П	12	16.91	1	£4.
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	sə	:	Total Number of Deaths	:	Males	Females	:	Deaths under One Year	Death Rate of Infants under One Year per 1000 Births
	No. of Houses	Population	Total Numb	Death Kate	No of Binths	20.00	Birth Rate	Deaths unde	Death Rate per 100

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIELD DURING 1922.

HOSPITAL.

CASES NOTIFIELD.

				YE	YEARS.	***									40.40	Deaths in	
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Pulmonary Tuberculosis.							,						4				
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DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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		Diphtheria	Pneumonia	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Males	Females	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Males	Females	Measles	Totals
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There have been no deaths in hospital from Infectious diseases, and no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum have occurred in this district.

All deaths from Tuberculosis had been previously notified as suffering from Tuberculosis. Notification of Tuberculosis is satisfactory in the district. No action has ever required to be taken.

SMALL-POX.—No cases have occurred.

The Medical Officer of Health is the Public Vaccinator for the district.

CAUSES OF SICKNESS.—St. Andrew's School at Plank Lane had to be closed for five weeks owing to an out-break of Measles in November. It was not deemed necessary to enforce notification of this disease.

LABORATORY WORK.—A bacteriologist has been appointed for the district.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is kept at the residence of the Medical Officer of Health, and is supplied to Medical men for cases of Diphtheria. The Council bears all expense.

PROFESSIONAL NURSING AT HOME.—This has been undertaken by a District Nurse provided by a Voluntary Nursing Association. She has since resigned from her post. All cases of Measles are visited by the Health Visitor, and she renders what help she considers necessary under the Child Welfare Scheme.

MIDWIVES.—There are five registered Midwives practising in the district. Their work is quite satisfactorily performed.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—The Local Authority have a centre behind the Council Offices. The Centre is open at 4-0 p.m. every alternate Wednesday, and is attended by an ever increasing number of mothers.

The babies are stripped and weighed, and a correct record of loss or gain is kept. The Health Visitor weighs the babies under the supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, who is the Medical Superintendent. The Midwives of the district are invited to attend and do so with great regularity, giving valuable assistance. Before her resignation the District Nurse gave her services, and in return

the Council made a contribution of £25 to the District Nursing Association.

The Medical Superintendent gives advice to mothers regarding their infants' welfare.

In necessitous cases milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and infants, after full investigation of their home circumstances. Occasionally lectures are given to the mothers by the Medical Superintendent, dealing with Infant feeding and the nursing of a sick child.

HOSPITALS.—An Infectious Diseases Hospital under the charge of the Council, and maintained out of the rates, is built of bricks. It contains 8 beds for Scarlet and Enteric Fever cases. There is also a corrugated iron building containing 4 beds for Smallpox cases. It is separate from the brick building and stands alone.

The Medical Officer of Health is the Medical Superintendent. The ratient's family doctor attends if they so desire.

Wigan, Manchester, and Liverpool supply the casualty hospitals, etc., and the workpeople and business houses contribute towards their maintenance.

A horse vehicle is supplied for infectious cases.

A hand-wheel stretcher is at liberty for accident cases.

I beg to be,

Yours obediently,

A. RALPH ERSKINE,
Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Abram Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to give below a summary of the work carried out in the Sanitary Department for the year ending December 31st, 1922:—

Stopped Drains Opened and Cleaned1	44
Drains taken up and re-laid or renewed	21
Defective Ashpits and Closets Repaired	8
Dustbins renewed	3
Water Closets Repaired	17
Back Passages Cleaned and Ashed	93
Paving Back Yards and round Gullies	10
Defective Slop-pipes, Waste-pipes and Vent Shafts	
Repaired	20
Keeping Animals as a Nuisance	2
Poultry and Pigeons removed from House Yards	4
Defective Spouts, Roofs, etc., Repaired	36
Houses Limewashed	25
Dirty Premises and Foul Privies	46
Waterlogged Cellars and Lodgment of Water	3
Old Drains Tested with Smoke Machine	4
Anti-flood Traps fixed	2
	38

Fifty-seven notices have been served in addition to letters and verbal intimation.

SEWERS.—The difficulties caused by mining subsidence are rather aggravated, and 200 yards of sewer has been renewed at Plank Lane.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS.—The efficiency of the works is maintained, and every sample effluent is reported to be good. Last year's performance of heading the list has been repeated.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Workshops:—		
Dressmakers	1	
Tinsmith	1	
Cloggers and Shoemakers	5	
		- 7
Workplaces :		
Milliner	1	
Dressmakers	3	
Clogger	1	
		5
Bakehouses		12
		24
		=

DISINFECTION.—Twenty-four houses and one school have been fumigated with sulphur, and the following articles passed through the steam disinfector:—

Beds	•••	•••		11
Bolsters and Pillow	7S	•••		43
Quilts		•••		18
Sheets	•••	•••		5
Blankets				17
Pinafores		•••		10
Shawls		•••		3
Underclothing		•••		21
Bonnets and Caps			•••	56
Coats and Trousers		•••	•••	15
Sundry Articles		•••		63
•			_	
Total				262

NIGHTSOIL.—Ashpits emptied are 3,559, bins and pails cleared 4,000, necessitating the removal of 3,740 loads of refuse.

NEW PROPERTY.—Another year has passed without any new houses being erected. No further development has taken place regarding the Kingsdown Road Housing Scheme, and one house being erected by a private individual is not yet completed.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.—Regular inspections have been made, and all requirements carried out.

1 beg to be,

Your obedient servant,

WM. H. ROBY,

Inspector of Nuisances.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ABRAM.

PARTICULARS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1922.

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (acres) 1,984.

Population (1922) 7,011.

†Number of inhabited houses (1921) 1,297.

†Number of families or separate occupiers (1921) 1,516.

Rateable value £35,796.

Sum represented by a penny rate £140 16s. 4d.

†Pending the issue of the Census Returns containing these figures, the Medical Officer of Health should insert estimated figures based on his own information.

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1922.

Births:—	Total.	Males.	Females.
Legitimate	113	48	65
Illegitimate	4	1	3
Deaths	00	61	38

Number of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth: From sepsis nil; from other causes nil.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age: Total 13, Legitimate 13, Illegitimate nil.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 1.

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) nil.

Deaths from Diarrhea (under 2 years of age) nil.

Specify any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment: Nil.

Rate per 1000 of Population.

		1)(eath-rate fron	.1
				Rate of Deaths
	Birth-	Death-	Respiratory	under 1 year to
	rate	rate	System	1000 Births
Mean of 10 years				
1912-1921	26.1	14.1	.73	124
1921	22.7	11.2	1	132 111
1922	16.6	14.1	.71	111
Increase or Decrease				
in 1922 on—				
Ten Years' Average	9.5	0	02	13
Previous Year	-6.1	2.92	29	21

TABLE B.

URBAN DISTRICT OF ABRAM.

3.—NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.—Number of cases of infectious disease notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1922.

DISEASE	Total Cases at all Ages	Under 1	1-2	وا ئ	3-4	CA 4-5 5	SES N	CASES NOTIFIED YEARS 5-10 10-15 15-	5-20 20	Cases Notified Years 3-4 4-5 5-10 10-15 15-20 20-35 35-45 45-65 over	-15 40	65 65	-	Total Deaths Total Cases Temoved to to Hospital	Hospital Cases of persons removed belonging Hospital to district.	(t)
Diphtheria and									1			1				
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Erysipelas	9	1	!	1	i	1	1	1	_	7			10	1	Berthale	
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*Pulmonary Tuberculosis																
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Totals	55	ಣ	25	හ	2	5	12	5	00	9	61	33		18 9	Nil)

- *(1) Specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths: All cases of deaths from tuberculosis have been previously notified as suffering from tuberculosis.
- (2) Add a note as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the district, and the action taken (if any) including particulars of any proceedings taken in cases of wilful neglect or refusal to notify: No action required to be taken.

†State whether any of these diseases are compulsorily notifiable in Your district. If so, which, and for what period? No.

†Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Number Notified	Cases Treated At Home In Hospital Out Patient	Vision Unimpaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
Nil					

† ‡ See previous page.

4.—CAUSES OF SICKNESS.

Specify any causes of sickness and invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the district during the year. (This should include information obtained from local general practitioners.):

None.

Number of times School Closure adopted for—Measles once, St. Andrew's School (Infants); Influenza 3, St. Andrew's, Bryn Gates, and St. John's.

Signed,

A. RALPH ERSKINE,

Medical Officer of Health.

April, 1923.

TABLE (C).

URBAN DISTRICT OF ABRAM.

5.—SUMMARY (FOR REFERENCE) OF NURSING ARRANGE-MENTS, HOSPITALS, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AVAIL-ABLE FOR THE DISTRICT.

Professional Nursing in the Home. Arrangements in the district for—(a) General Nursing. There was a District Nurse for part of the year but she resigned. (b) For Infectious Diseases, e.g., Measles, etc. Health Visitor assists in Measles cases.

Midwives.—Is any midwife employed by or assisted by the *Local* Authority? No.

Number of Midwives on the County Council Register, 31/12/1922. Number on Register 5. Number actually practising 5.

Any comments as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the Midwifery service? Satisfactory.

What action has been taken by the Council respecting Child Welfare Work? Has a local Child Welfare Centre been established? If so, where? Give days and time open. Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is established behind Council Offices and full-time Nurse Visitor appointed. Medical Superintendent, Health Visitor, and Midwives attend at Centre, which is open at 4-0 p.m. every alternate Wednesday.

Have any of the following been provided in your district? Give name, situation, nature of accommodation, and by whom provided:

Day Nursery? No.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants, and homeless children. No.

School Clinic. No.

Tuberculosis Clinic. No.

Venereal Diseases Clinic. No.

Has any local scheme been prepared in regard to the Supply of Food and Milk for Expectant and Nursing Mothers, and of Milk for Infants? Milk and Virol are supplied free in needful cases. Part payment is made by the recipient in some cases.

Is there a District Nursing Association in the District? Yes.

How many District Nurses employed? One (now retired).

If so, does any arrangement exist between the Council and the Association in respect of Child Welfare Work? The Council contribute $\pounds25$ to the Nursing Association and the District Nurse in return gives service to the Centre.

Does the Association undertake—(a) *Midwifery Cases? No. (b) Monthly Nursing? No.

(*Attendance at confinement without a Medical Practitioner.)

Hospital Accommodation provided or available—

For Smallpox: Corrugated Iron Building containing 4 beds.

For other Infectious Diseases: The Council have provided an Infectious Hospital maintained out of rates.

Number of Beds available for your District. For Smallpox 4. For other Infectious Diseases 8.

Is there any Hospital Accommodation in the district for:-

- (a) Maternity Cases? No.
- (b) Children? No.
- (c) Tuberculosis? No.

Give postal address of Union Infirmary or other Public Institution in District. None.

Disinfection :-

Number of Houses disinfected? 24, and one School. Method (state disinfectant used)? Sulphor dioxide.

Are Houses disinfected after (a) Phthisis? Yes. (b) Measles? Occasionally.

*Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, etc. (steam or otherwise)? Steam.

Number of Articles disinfected? 262.

Where is Apparatus situated? Infectious Diseases Hospital.

*If Apparatus at Hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, etc., of Patients not removed to the Hospital? Yes.

Ambulance facilities:-

- (a) For Infectious Cases? Horse vehicle for infectious cases.
- (b) For Non-infectious and Accident Cases? Hand-wheel stretcher.

6.—LABORATORY WORK.

Bacteriological Examinations. Number of Specimens examined:—
Blood nil. Sputum nil. Milk nil. Throat Swabs nil. Swabs
for Ophthalmia Neonatorum nil. Others nil.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order, 1910. Is a supply of Anti-toxin kept within the district? Yes. If so, where? House of Medical Officer of Health.

Amount used during 1922? 14,000 units. Other Sera or Vaccines used? Nil.

7.—SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

Tabular Summary of the work of the Sanitary Department:-

Source of Water Supply-What is its condition? Good.

Possibilities of contamination? Open service reservoir.

Any insufficiency, and where? None.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year? 3in. supply main to Colliery.

Are Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily for whole of district? Yes.

How performed (state whether by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses)? Sanitary Authority.

Are motor vehicles used? No.

If Privy Middens exist, are they emptied by day or night? By day.

How is the Refuse disposed of? Tips on farmland soiled over.

Sewage Disposal Works:-

Method of Treatment? Septic tanks, bacteria beds, and land filtration.

What is the character of the Drainage System? Any developments during year? Separate system in main streets. Combined system to all property. None.

Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system? None.

Action taken—Drain Testing, Flushing, etc.? New drains smoke tested, sewers regularly flushed.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams? None.

Canal Boats: Number Inspected? 34. Number of Infringements of Acts? 1.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses? Fair.

What is the condition of Slaughter-houses? Satisfactory. Number Registered? Nil. Number Licensed? 1. Has a Public Abattoir been provided? No.

What is the condition of Lodging-houses? Number? Nil.

What is the condition of Workshops and Workplaces? Fair.

What is the Sanitary condition of the Schools? Fairly satisfactory, but some improvement still required to two unpaved yards and outside offices.

Dairies Cowsheds, and Milkshops—What is their condition? Fair.

Are they periodically inspected? Yes.

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B.? Give date. Yes, 1905. Are they enforced? Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow? (a) Where cows are habitually grazed? 500. (b) Where cows are not habitually grazed? 500.

- Cowkeepers. Total number of Cowkeepers? 14. Number on Register? 22. Number of Inspections during year? 26.
- Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers). Total number of Dairymen or Milk Purveyors? 13. Number on Register? 22.
- Any arrangements for veterinary inspection of dairy cows? Give particulars. No.

Action taken (if any) as to tuberculous milk? None.

Inspection of Food:-

Action taken in respect of places where food is prepared? Regular inspection.

Any food poisoning? Action taken? None.

- Amount of food condemned or surrendered as unfit for human consumption? State approximately the weight of carcases and of parts:—
 - (a) Tuberculous carcases and parts. (a) $6\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. (9 lots).
 - (b) Diseased, unsound, or unwholesome meat (other than (a) above). (b) $\frac{3}{4}$ cwt. (4 lots).
 - (c) Other foodstuffs. (c) Nil.

Number of Legal Proceedings and result? Nil.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and Milk and Cream Regulations:—
Action taken by Local Authority (if any)? Nil.

Notices served-Nuisances:-

Number of Notices served? Informal 22. Statutory 35. Number of Nuisances abated 362.

Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result? Nil.

Closets and Ashpits:-

Privy Middens: Number of Middens? 527. Number of Closets attached to these Middens? 819. Number of Pail Closets? 26. Number of Dry Ashpits (excluding Middens)?

155. Number of Fresh Water Closets? 474. Number of Portable Receptacles for refuse? 58. Number of Waste Water Closets? Nil.

Number of Privy Closets converted during 1922: To Fresh W.C.'s? Nil. To Waste W.C.'s? Nil. To Pails, etc.? Nil.

Number of Pail Closets converted to Fresh W.C.'s? Nil. Waste W.C.'s? Nil.

Number of Waste W.C.'s converted to Fresh W.C.'s? Nil.

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion? Yes.

If so, how much? Half cost.

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for new property? Fresh Water W.C.'s.

Smoke Nuisance:-

Number of Observations? 4. Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result? Nil. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour? Not specified.

Has the Authority adopted:-

"The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"? No.

"The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"? Yes.

"The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907"? Yes.

Any other adoptive Act? Nil.

8.—PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health. Alexander Ralph Erskine. Salary (including Bonus) as M.O.H., 31/12/1922, £100.

Is he a whole-time Officer? Part time.

Sanitary Inspector. William Henry Roby.

Salary (including Bonus) as Inspector, 31/12/1922, £200.

Is he a whole-time Officer? Part. If not, what other appointments does he hold? Highways Surveyor and Water Engineer.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector. Henry Allen. Salary (including Bonus), 31/12/1922, £184.

Any other Public Health Officers, such as Health Visitors and Special Nurses; if any, give names, salaries, qualifications and offices held: Mrs. Martha Dainty, Nurse Visitor, C.M.B. £190.

9.—HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

- (a) By private enterprise? Nil.
- (b) As part of Municipal Housing Scheme? Nil.

Number of houses in course of erection under Council's Building Scheme? Nil.

Unfit Dwelling-houses:-

Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)? 80.

- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1909? 39. Have the particulars of these inspections been fully recorded as specified in the Regulations? Yes.
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation? Nil.
- (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under (3)) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation? 57.

Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 20.

Action under Statutory Powers:-

- A.—Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919—
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs? 32.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit—(a) By owners? 30. (b) By Local Authority in default of owners? Nil.
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close? Nil.

B.—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

- (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied? 22.
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:
- (a) By owners? 27. (b) By Local Authority in default of owners? Nil.
- C.—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909:—
 - (1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders? Nil.
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made? Nil.
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit? Nil.
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made? Nil.
 - (5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders? Nil.
- D.—Number of houses demolished voluntarily by owners, or converted to workshops, etc.? Nil.
- *Refers only to action taken in reference to housing defects. Notices with regard to drainage and other defects should be included under Sanitary Administration.
- Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1922: Length of new sewer laid at Plank Lane.
- Chief Sanitary Requirements of District: Improvement of sewering at Bolton House Road and Plank Lane; Privy Conversions.

Signed,

A. RALPH ERSKINE,
Medical Officer of Health.

25th April, 1923.





